

of the deceased by his or her admission, or (iii) so declared by an order or decree of any court of competent jurisdiction.

Husband means the surviving male spouse of a deceased prisoner of war or of a deceased civilian American citizen who was married to the deceased at the time of her death by a marriage valid under the applicable law of the place entered into.

Natural guardian means father and mother who shall be deemed to be the natural guardians of the person of their minor children. If either dies or is incapable of action, the natural guardianship of the person shall devolve upon the other. In the event of death or incapacity of both parents, then such blood relative, paternal or maternal, standing in loco parentis to the minor shall be deemed the natural guardian.

Parent means:

(1)(i) The natural or adoptive father or mother of a deceased prisoner of war, or any person standing in loco parentis to such deceased person, for a period of not less than 1 year immediately preceding the date of such person's entry into active service and during at least 1 year of such person's minority. Not more than one mother and/or father as defined shall be recognized in any case. A person will not be recognized as standing in loco parentis if the natural parents or adoptive parents are living, unless there is affirmative evidence of abandonment and renunciation of parental duties and obligations by the natural or adoptive parent or parents prior to entry into active service by the deceased prisoner or war;

(ii) An award in the full amount allowable had the deceased prisoner of war survived may be made to only one parent when it is shown that the other parent has died or if there is affirmative evidence of abandonment and renunciation of parental duties and obligations by the other parent.

(2) The father of an illegitimate child will not be recognized as such for purposes of the Act unless evidence establishes that (i) he has legitimated the child by subsequent marriage with the mother; (ii) recognized the child as his by written admission prior to enlistment of the deceased in the armed forces or entry into an overseas duty

status; or (iii) prior to death of the child he has been declared by decree of a court of competent jurisdiction to be the father.

Widow means the surviving female spouse of a deceased prisoner of war or a deceased civilian American citizen who was married to the deceased at the time of his death by marriage valid under the applicable law of the place where entered into.

PART 507—ELIGIBILITY REQUIREMENTS FOR COMPENSATION

Subpart A—Civilian American Citizens

Sec.

507.1 "Civilian American citizen" defined.

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AUTHORITY: Sec. 2, Pub. L. 80-896, 62 Stat. 1240, as amended by Pub. L. 91-289, 84 Stat. 324 (50 U.S.C. App. 2001).

SOURCE: 52 FR 17570, May 11, 1987, unless otherwise noted.

Subpart A—Civilian American Citizens

§ 507.1 "Civilian American citizen" defined.

Civilian American citizen means any person who, being then a citizen of the United States, was captured in Southeast Asia during the Vietnam conflict

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by any force hostile to the United States, or who went into hiding in Southeast Asia in order to avoid capture or internment by any such hostile force.

§ 507.2 Other definitions.

Calendar month means the period of time between a designated day of any given month and the date preceding a similarly designated day of the following month.

Citizen of the United States means a person who under applicable law acquired citizenship of the United States by birth, by naturalization, or by derivation.

Dependent husband means the surviving male spouse of a deceased civilian American citizen who was married to the deceased at the time of her death by a marriage valid under the applicable law of the place where entered into.

Force hostile to the United States means any organization or force in Southeast Asia, or any agent or employee thereof, engaged in any military or civil activities designed to further the prosecution of its armed conflict against the Armed Forces of the United States during the Vietnam conflict.

Southeast Asia means but is not necessarily restricted to, the areas of North and South Vietnam, Laos, and Cambodia.

Went into hiding means the action taken by a civilian American citizen when such person initiated a course of conduct consistent with an intention to evade capture or detention by a hostile force in Southeast Asia.

§ 507.3 Rate of benefits payable.

Detention benefits awarded to a civilian American citizen will be paid at the rate of \$150 for each calendar month of internment or during the period such civilian American citizen went into hiding to avoid capture and internment by a hostile force. Awards shall take account of fractional parts of a calendar month.

§ 507.4 Survivors entitled to award of detention benefits.

In case of death of a civilian American citizen who would have been entitled to detention benefits under the War Claims Act of 1948, as amended,

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such benefits shall be awarded, if claim is made, only to the following persons:

(a) Widow or husband if there is no child or children of the deceased;

(b) Widow or dependent husband and child or children of the deceased, one-half to the widow or dependent husband and the other half to the child or children in equal shares;

(c) The child or children of the deceased in equal shares if there is no widow or dependent husband, if otherwise qualified.

§ 507.5 Persons not eligible to award of civilian detention benefits.

An individual is disqualified as a “civilian American citizen” under the Act, and thus is precluded from receiving an award of detention benefits, if such person:

(a) Voluntarily, knowingly, and without duress, gave aid to or collaborated with or in any manner served any such hostile force; or

(b) While detained, was a regularly appointed, enrolled, enlisted, or inducted member of the Armed Forces of the United States.

Subpart B—Prisoners of War

§ 507.10 Vietnam conflict.

Vietnam conflict refers to the period beginning February 28, 1961, and ending on a date to be determined by Presidential proclamation or concurrent resolution of the Congress.

§ 507.11 “Prisoner of war” defined.

Prisoner of war means any regularly appointed, enrolled, enlisted or inducted member of the Armed Forces of the United States who was held by any force hostile to the United States for any period of time during the Vietnam conflict.

§ 507.12 Membership in the Armed Forces of the United States; establishment of.

Regular appointment, enrollment, enlistment or induction in the Armed Forces of the United States shall be established by certification of the Department of Defense.

§ 507.13 “Armed Forces of the United States” defined.

Armed Forces of the United States means the United States Air Force, Army, Navy, Marine Corps and Coast Guard, and commissioned officers of the U.S. Public Health Service who were detailed for active duty with the Armed Forces of the United States.

§ 507.14 “Force hostile to the United States” defined.

Force hostile to the United States means any organization or force in Southeast Asia, or any agent or employee thereof, engaged in any military or civil activities designed to further the prosecution of its armed conflict against the Armed Forces of the United States during the Vietnam conflict.

§ 507.15 Geneva Convention of August 12, 1949.

The Geneva Convention of August 12, 1949, as identified in section 6(f) of the War Claims Act of 1948, as amended, is the “Geneva Convention Relative to the Treatment of Prisoners of War of August 12, 1949” which is included under the “Geneva Convention of August 12, 1949 For the Protection of War Victims”, entered into by the United States and other governments, including the Government in North Vietnam which acceded to it on June 28, 1957.

§ 507.16 Failure to meet the conditions and requirements prescribed under the Geneva Convention of August 12, 1949.

For the purpose of this part, obligations under the Geneva Convention of August 12, 1949, consist of the responsibility assumed by the contracting parties thereto with respect to prisoners of war within the meaning of the Convention, to comply with and to fully observe the provisions of the Convention, and particularly those articles relating to food rations of prisoners of war, humane treatment, protection, and labor of prisoners of war, and the failure to abide by the conditions and requirements established in such Convention by any hostile force with which the Armed Forces of the United States were engaged in armed conflict.

§ 507.17 Rate of and basis for award of compensation.

(a) Compensation allowed a prisoner of war during the Vietnam conflict under section 6(f)(2) of the War Claims Act of 1948, as amended, will be paid at the rate of \$2 per day for each day such person was held as prisoner of war on which the hostile force, or its agents, failed to furnish the quantity and quality of food prescribed for prisoners of war under the Geneva Convention of August 12, 1949.

(b) Compensation allowed a prisoner of war during the Vietnam conflict under section 6(f)(3) of the Act, will be paid at the rate of \$3 per day for each day such person was held as a prisoner of war on which the hostile force failed to meet the conditions and requirements under the provisions of the Geneva Convention of August 12, 1949 relating to labor of prisoners of war or for inhumane treatment by the hostile force by which such person was held.

(c) Compensation under paragraphs (a) and (b) of this section will be paid to the prisoner of war or qualified applicant on a lump-sum basis at a total rate of \$5 per day for each day the prisoner of war was entitled to compensation.

§ 507.18 Entitlement of survivors to award in case of death of prisoner of war.

In case of death of a prisoner of war who would have been entitled to an award of compensation under section 6(f) (2) and (3) of the War Claims Act of 1948, as amended, such compensation shall be awarded, if claim is made, only to the following persons:

(a) Widow or husband if there is no child or children of the deceased;

(b) Widow or husband and child or children of the deceased, one-half to the widow or husband and the other half to the child or children of the deceased in equal shares;

(c) child or children of the deceased (in equal shares) if there is no widow or husband; and

(d) Parents (in equal shares) if there is no widow, husband or child.

§ 507.19 Members of the Armed Forces of the United States precluded from receiving award of compensation.

Any member of the Armed Forces of the United States, who at any time, voluntarily, knowingly, and without duress gave aid to or collaborated with, or in any manner served any force hostile to the United States, is precluded from receiving an award of compensation based on such member's capture and internment.

PART 508—PAYMENT

Sec.

508.1 Payments under the War Claims Act of 1948, as amended by Pub. L. 91-289.

508.2 Payments to persons under legal disability.

508.3 Reissuance of awards.

AUTHORITY: Sec. 2, Pub. L. 80-896, 62 Stat. 1240, as amended (50 U.S.C. App. 2001).

SOURCE: 52 FR 17572, May 11, 1987, unless otherwise noted.

§ 508.1 Payments under the War Claims Act of 1948, as amended by Public Law 91-289.

(a) Upon a determination by the Commission as to the amount and validity of each claim filed pursuant to section 5(i) and 6(f) of the War Claims Act of 1948, as amended, any award made thereunder will be certified by the Commission to the Secretary of the Treasury for payment out of funds appropriated for this purpose, in favor of the civilian internee or prisoner of war found entitled thereto.

(b) Awards made to survivors of deceased civilian internees or prisoners of war will be certified to the Secretary of the Treasury for payment to the individual member or members of the class or classes of survivors entitled to receive compensation in the full amount of the share to which each survivor is entitled, and if applicable, under the procedure set forth in § 508.3, except that as to persons under legal disability, payment will be made as specified in § 508.2.

§ 508.2 Payments to persons under legal disability.

Any awards or any part of an award payable under sections 5(i) and 6(f) of

the Act to any person under legal disability may, in the discretion of the Commission, be certified for payment for the use of the claimant, to the natural or legal guardian, committee, conservator or curator, or if there is no such natural or legal guardian, committee, conservator or curator, then, in the discretion of the Commission, to any person, including the spouse of such person, or the Chief Officer of the hospital in which the claimant may be a patient, whom the Commission may determine is charged with the care of the claimant. In the case of a minor, any part of the amount payable may, in the discretion of the Commission, be certified for payment to such minor.

§ 508.3 Reissuance of awards.

Upon the death of any claimant entitled to payment of an award, the Commission will cause the award to be cancelled and the amount of such award will be redistributed to the survivors of the same class or to members of the next class of eligible survivors, if appropriate, in the order of preference as set forth under the Act.

PART 509—HEARINGS

Sec.

509.1 Basis for hearing.

509.2 Request for hearing.

509.3 Notification to claimant.

509.4 Failure to file request for hearing.

509.5 Purpose of hearing.

509.6 Résumé of hearing, preparation of.

509.7 Action by the Commission.

509.8 Application of other regulations.

AUTHORITY: Sec. 2, Pub. L. 80-896, 62 Stat. 1240, as amended by Pub. L. 91-289, 84 Stat. 324 (50 U.S.C. App. 2001).

SOURCE: 52 FR 17572, May 11, 1987, unless otherwise noted.

§ 509.1 Basis for hearing.

Any claimant whose application is denied or is approved for less than the full allowable amount of such claim, shall be entitled to a hearing before the Commission or its representative with respect to such claim. Hearings may also be held on the Commission's own motion.